

Overview of Emissions Modeling Process

Expert Peer Panel Meeting
September 23 & 24, 2004



Air Quality Standards for Baltimore

Classified Severe One-hour Ozone Non-attainment Area – 2005

Classified Moderate Eight-hour Ozone Non-attainment Area – 2010

Recommended PM_{2.5} Non-attainment Area



Emission Estimation

Partnership between BMC and MDE

MDE Responsibilities

- Environmental Conditions
- Control Programs
- Vehicle Fleet Characteristics

BMC Responsibilities

- Vehicle Operating Characteristics (Defaults)
- Vehicle Operating Assumptions (Simulation) Using Travel Demand Model and Emission Post Processing Software

ICG Coordinates Activities between BRTB, MDE, and MDOT



Mobile Emission Estimation

Off network estimate

- Commercial Software
- Series of Procedures/Methods Based on Published/Documented Reports
- Estimates Changes in Travel Behavior (VMT, VT) or Changes in Control/Fleet Characteristics
- Creates/Runs M6 Input Scripts and Applies Gram/Mile Emission Factors to Changes (VMT, VT, Control Programs, Fleet)
- Summarizes Demand and Emissions by Strategy

On network estimate

- Commercial Software to Post-process Travel Demand
- Creates/Runs M6 Input Scripts
- Applies Gram/Mile Emission Factors to Travel Demand
- Summarizes Demand and Emissions (Jurisdiction, Facility Type, Vehicle Type, Emission Type, ..)



Creating MOBILE6 Inputs

- **Output BMC travel model to DBF file providing**
 - 24 hour volume, am and pm peak period (total)
 - 24 hour volume, am and pm peak period (truck)
- **Adjust simulated VMT to HPMS average weekday by county, urban/rural, functional type based on 2000 observations**
- **Factor to summertime conditions (+4%)**
- **Estimate local VMT by County and Urban/Rural from 2000 observations**



Creating MOBILE6 Inputs

- Convert link 24 hour total and truck volume into each hour of the day
 - SHA/local 24 hour counts by urban/rural and functional type
 - Control am and pm peak periods to total volume and truck volume simulation
 - Peak adjust over simulated links (1.3) for peak period apportioning over simulated volume to adjacent 3 hours



Creating MOBILE6 Inputs

- Convert hourly volume and truck volume to 4 vehicle types (hourly class counts 99-02)
 - Cars (LDV & LDT)
 - Motorcycles
 - HDV (HDV2B - HDV8B)
 - Bus (Transit and School)
- Adjusted truck volume to match link simulated 24 hour, am and pm peak periods



Creating MOBILE6 Inputs

- Convert total VMT estimates for 4 vehicle types to 16 vehicle (gas – diesel combine) based on MOBILE defaults
- 2000 16 vehicle type shares
- LDV Group LDV= .5649, LDT1=.0747, LDT2=.2485, LDT3=.0767, LDT4=.0352
- MC Group MC=1.000
- HDV Group HD2b=.3325, HD3=.0332, HD4=.0254, HD5=.0193, HD6=.0717, HD7=.0857, HD8A=.0945, HD8B=.3377
- BUS Group HDBS=.6786, HDBT=.3214



Creating MOBILE6 Inputs

- Develop MOBILE6 Transportation Operating Assumptions for each County, Urban/Rural, and Functional Type
 - Develop total VMT by Hour (24 hours)
 - Develop 24 hour speed (14 bins)
 - Develop total VMT by Hour, Functional type (Freeway, Arterial, Local, Ramp), Vehicle Type (28)
 - Develop total VMT by 16 vehicle type



Creating MOBILE6 Inputs

Execute MOBILE6 Creating Database and Standard Report for Each County, Urban/Rural, and Functional Type Using MOBILE6 Database Output

- **Estimate VMT Totals for 28 Vehicle Types**
- **Estimate Emissions Using Composite Factor for 28 Vehicle Types for VOC, CO, and NOx**

